

A NEW COLOR FORM OF STACHYS FROM LONG ISLAND

Fred W. Oswald

STACHYS HYSSOPIFOLIA f. OSWALDIAE Oswald, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having pure white flowers instead of the normally purple- and white-marked pink flowers.

The type of the form was discovered and collected by Eileen Wolde Oswald, in whose honor it is named, in a small tree surrounded, dried-up, and unnamed pond, 500 feet east of Middle Island Road in the area locally known as Locust Valley, Coram, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, on August 11, 1964, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas.

BOOK REVIEWS

Alma L. Moldenke

"Seaside Plants of the World", by Edwin A. Menninger, 303 pp.,
illustr. Hearthsides Press, New York 16, New York. 1964.
\$9.95

This interesting work lists alphabetically according to plant types, describes, limits ecologically, and photographs (over 400) more than 1500 species in 875 genera of those shoreline plants victorious in varying degrees in the perpetual battle against the salt, sand, and wind associated with the sea.

Authentic text, well written by a highly qualified author, explains the nature of the growth problems in such habitats and the conquest of them, gives directions for planting and soil maintenance, and demonstrates effective conservation means for protecting beach areas and for reclaiming marshlands. The plants are grouped as vines, grass-like forms, other herbs, shrubs, trees generally, and palms specifically. Common and scientific names are given.

In a work of such scope it is difficult to avoid a few errors. On p. 20 "cause" appears in place of "course". The index lists a "Lantana" reference on p. 235, where, however, palms are pictured. The name, "Albizzia", is spelled correctly in the index but incorrectly on pp. 171 and 172. Plate 234 should be labeled Duranta